
INVESTING IN AMERICA

President Biden's Bipartisan Infrastructure Law is Delivering in California

As of June 2023

The Biden-Harris Administration has hit the ground running to implement the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, and it is already delivering results for the people of California. To date, \$20.1 billion in Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding has been announced and is headed to California with over 971 specific projects identified for funding. Since the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law passed, approximately \$15.2 billion has been announced for transportation – to invest in roads, bridges, public transit, ports and airports – and roughly \$2 billion has been announced for clean water. And, as of today, more than 2,159,000 households across the state are receiving affordable high-speed internet due to the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. Many more projects will be added in the coming months, as funding opportunities become grant awards and as formula funds become specific projects. By reaching communities all across California – including rural communities and historically underserved populations – the law makes critical investments that will improve lives for Californians and position the state for success.

Roads and Bridges: In California, there are 1,536 bridges and over 14,220 miles of highway in poor condition. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law will rebuild our roads and includes the single largest dedicated bridge investment since the construction of the interstate highway system. Based on formula funding alone, California is expected to receive approximately \$28.2 billion over five years in federal funding for highways and bridges.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, \$11.9 billion has been announced in California for roads, bridges, roadway safety, and major projects. This includes:
 - \$10.3 billion in highway formula funding and \$1.1 billion in dedicated formula funding for bridges in 2022 and 2023.

- \$119.6 million through the RAISE program, \$150 million through the INFRA program, and \$25 million through the Rural Surface Transportation Grant Program in 2022 and 2023.

Internet: High-speed internet is necessary for Americans to do their jobs, participate in school, access health care, and stay connected. Yet nearly 18% of Californians do not have an internet subscription. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests \$65 billion to provide affordable, high-speed internet to every American. California will receive a minimum allocation of at least \$100 million to help ensure high-speed internet coverage across the state. Additionally, experts estimate that as many as 5,600,000 households in California are eligible for the Affordable Connectivity Program, which cuts internet bills by up to \$30 per month, or \$75 for households on Tribal lands, and provides a one-time \$100 discount off a connected device. The Biden-Harris Administration is providing further cost savings by working with internet providers to offer high-speed internet plans that are fully covered by the Affordable Connectivity Program — meaning most eligible households can now get high-speed internet without paying a dime.

- **Progress to date:** To date, California has received \$5 million through the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program (BEAD) to help provide access to high-speed internet across the state. In addition, about 2,159,000 households in California are enrolled in the Affordable Connectivity Program, with more signing up every day. Households can check their eligibility, sign up, and find fully covered internet plans at [GetInternet.gov](https://www.getinternet.gov).

Water: The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law represents the largest investment in clean drinking water in American history, including the first-ever dedicated federal funding to replace lead service lines and address dangerous PFAS chemicals.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, \$1 billion has been announced to California to provide clean and safe water across the state and improve water infrastructure. This includes:
 - \$1 billion available in fiscal years 2022 and 2023 to provide clean and safe water across the state through the Environmental Protection Agency. Of this funding, \$278.8 million is dedicated to lead pipe and service line replacement, with another \$385.9 million for safe drinking water investments that can also support lead pipe replacement in fiscal year 2022 and 2023.

Public Transit: The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law makes the largest investment in public transit in U.S. history. Based on formula funding alone, California would expect to receive approximately \$10.3 billion over five years under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to improve public transit across the state.¹ This funding will expand healthy,

¹ Transit formula funding amounts are subject to changes resulting from the 2020 census or from annual transit service data reported to FTA's National Transit Database.

sustainable transportation options in California, where non-white households are 1.6 times more likely to commute via public transportation and 18% transit vehicles in the state are currently past useful life.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, California has been allocated \$2 billion to improve public transportation options across the state in fiscal year 2022 and 2023.

Clean Buses: The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests over \$10 billion for clean public transit and school buses. This includes a \$5 billion investment over the next five years to replace existing school buses with zero-emission and low-emission models. Use of clean school buses promotes cleaner air, reduced health risks, especially for children, and reduced greenhouse gas emissions. This year alone, funding from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law will help double the number of clean public transit buses on America's roads.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, schools in California have been awarded \$68.3 million through the Environmental Protection Agency's Clean School Bus Program. In addition, communities in California were awarded \$205.8 million for clean transit buses and improved bus service through DOT's Low- and No-Emission Bus and Bus and Bus Facilities Program.

Electric Vehicle Charging: The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests \$7.5 billion to build the first-ever national network of electric vehicle chargers in the United States and is a critical element of President Biden's plan to address the climate crisis and support domestic manufacturing jobs. Through the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Program alone, California should expect to receive roughly \$384 million in formula funding over five years to support the expansion of electric vehicle charging in the state.

- **Announced funding to date:** California has been allocated \$138.5 million in 2022 and 2023 to build out a network of EV chargers across the state.

Clean Energy & Power: Power outages cost the U.S. economy more than \$70 billion annually. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law makes a historic investment to upgrade our power infrastructure by making the grid more resilient and building thousands of miles of new transmission lines to deliver clean, affordable electricity. The law also makes a historic investment in clean energy technologies like advanced nuclear, clean hydrogen, carbon capture, and batteries, as well as a historic \$3.5 billion investment in weatherization to improve energy efficiency of homes and lower energy costs for impacted households by an average of \$372 per year.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, approximately \$1.4 billion has been allocated to California for clean energy, energy efficiency, and power in 2022 and 2023. This includes:

- \$125.3 million for weatherization;
- \$30.3 million through the State Energy Program;
- \$49.1 million through the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program;
- \$82.6 million to prevent outages and make the power grid more resilient. Additional grid funding will be made available in the coming months.

Airports: According to some rankings, no U.S. airports rank in the top 25 of airports worldwide. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests \$25 billion in airports to replace and modernize airport infrastructure, which helps the U.S. become more economically competitive globally, creates good jobs, and revitalizes and supports more efficient and enhanced traveler experience.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, California has received approximately \$826.8 million in 2022 and 2023 for airports.

Ports and Waterways: Like airports, our ports and waterways are in need of repair and investment. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests \$17 billion in port infrastructure to strengthen our supply chains, address maintenance backlogs, and reduce congestion and emissions near ports—ultimately helping our country move goods more quickly and at lower cost.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, California has received roughly \$152.1 million in 2022 and 2023 for ports and waterways. California was awarded \$94 million for 6 port projects through the Port Infrastructure Development Program.

Resilience: Millions of Americans feel the effects of climate change and extreme weather every day. More frequent hurricanes, wildfires, heat waves, floods, unprecedented power outages, and persistent droughts devastate our communities and threaten our infrastructure. In the last decade, California has experienced 20 extreme weather events, costing the state up to \$102 billion in damages. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law makes a historic investment to bolster our resilience against pressing challenges like impacts of climate change, extreme weather events, and other hazards like cyberattacks.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, approximately \$858.7 million has been allocated to California for infrastructure resilience in 2022 and 2023 including \$329.4 million through the Army Corps of Engineers for flood mitigation.

Legacy Pollution Cleanup: Across the country, thousands of former industrial, chemical, and energy sites emit harmful pollutants into surrounding communities. These sites pose harms to health, welfare, and economic prosperity — and disproportionately impact communities of color: 26% of Black Americans and 29% of Hispanic Americans live within 3 miles of a Superfund site, a higher percentage than for Americans overall. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law will deliver the largest investment in tackling legacy pollution in American history by cleaning up Superfund and brownfield sites, reclaiming abandoned mines, and capping orphaned oil and gas wells.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, approximately \$61.5 million has been allocated to California in 2022 and 2023 for capping orphaned oil and gas wells and reclaiming abandoned mine lands and \$30.1 million has been allocated to cleaning up brownfield sites.

For more information, click [here](#) to see a map of funding and announced projects in your community through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

California Project Spotlights

Bridge Project Spotlight

Golden Gate Bridge Resilience

The Department of Transportation has awarded the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District in California \$400 million to replace, retrofit and install critical structural elements on the Golden Gate Bridge to increase resiliency against earthquakes. The Golden Gate Bridge is vital to an estimated 37 million vehicles crossing the bridge per year, including 555,000 freight trucks, as well as waterborne commerce through the Golden Gate Strait connected to the Port of Oakland. The improvements will ensure the structural integrity of a vital transportation link between San Francisco and Marin County. This bridge allows for the movement of people and freight along the California Coast and is a critical link for bicyclist and pedestrian traffic in the region.

See [here](#) for additional DOT Large Bridge Grant Award Recipients

Brownfields Cleanup Project Spotlight

Taylor Yard G2-Central Site Cleanup

The Environmental Protection Agency awarded the City of Los Angeles \$2 million to clean up the Taylor Yard G2-Central site on Kerr Street. The cleanup site was

historically part of an approximate 243-acre railyard developed by the Union Pacific Railroad Company and its predecessors beginning in the early 1900s. In 2006 the railyard was permanently closed. The site is contaminated with heavy metals, petroleum, volatile organic compounds, tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, and vinyl chloride. The funding will accelerate clean up efforts of contaminated sites to spur economic redevelopment and build safer, more resilient communities.

See [here](#) for a list Multipurpose, Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund, and Cleanup (MARC) Grant projects.

Bridge Project Spotlight

Palm Avenue/Interstate 805 Bridge

The Department of Transportation has awarded the City of San Diego \$24 million to rehabilitate and preserve the 50-year-old Palm Avenue overcrossing bridge in San Diego. This bridge is a key connector for the Otay-Mesa-Nestor community and is only a few miles from the U.S.-Mexico border. An estimated 38,160 vehicles per day cross this bridge every day and this project will reduce traffic delays and increase freight movement, while reducing long-term maintenance costs. The project sponsors estimate this project will create over \$30 million in benefits from reduced congestion and traffic delays.

See [here](#) for more information on recently announced rehabilitation bridge projects.

Aging Infrastructure Project Spotlight

River Fish Hatchery Building Modernization

The Department of Interior awarded \$65.9 million to the Central Valley Project to modernize and repair the Trinity River Hatchery, a vital part of the local economy and ecosystems on the North Coast. The Trinity River Hatchery project will install a SCADA (Supervisory control and data acquisition) system; replace corroded and leaking piping; install new filtration system and incubator jars; abate hazardous noise from hatchery operations; and replace deteriorated iron supports for 150 shallow troughs and 26 deep tanks.

See [here](#) for additional aging infrastructure projects.

Ports Project Spotlight

Otay Mesa Port of Entry Expansion

The Department of Transportation awarded \$150 million to the California Department of Transportation, an investment that will strengthen the supply chain by constructing a

Announced Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding is as of May 26, 2023

new road and Port of Entry facility at Otay Mesa. The new Port of Entry will provide an alternative for nearly 3,600 trucks that cross the existing Otay Mesa and Tecate Ports of Entries daily, which are operating at capacity. The project facilitates freight movement across borders with destinations at nearby distribution centers and warehouses, the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach, and the Inland Empire's mega-distribution centers in Riverside and San Bernardino counties. The project sponsor will establish a local hire agreement targeting disadvantaged groups, as well as a pre- apprenticeship program.

Clean Energy Project Spotlight

Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant

The Department of Energy awarded \$1.1 billion to the Diablo Canyon Power Plant through the Civil Nuclear Credit Program. Units 1 and 2 at the plant were scheduled to be decommissioned in 2024 and 2025, but the conditional award of credits creates a path forward for Diablo Canyon, which produces about 15% of California's clean energy, to continue operations of its safe and reliable nuclear energy facilities. The award will save 1,500 clean energy jobs and help America reach its goal of 100% clean energy by 2035 and a net-zero emissions economy by 2050.

Resilience Project Spotlight

BF Sisk Dam Safety

The Department of the Interior's Bureau of Reclamation is investing \$100 million in Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding to protect the BF Sisk Dam from seismic events. The dam provides water for farms, wildlife refuges, and households across the central valley.

See [here](#) for the announced awards in 2022 and 2023.

Community Wildfire Defense Project Spotlight

Tuolumne County Community Wildfire Defense Project

The Department of Agriculture's Forest Service is awarding \$10 million to Tuolumne County to provide defensible space work on approximately 1,290 homes and roadside vegetation management on approximately twenty-three miles of road. The project will also support outreach to create additional Firewise Communities and other fire adaptive cohorts within at-risk and low-income communities.

See [here](#) for more information on the Community Wildfire Defense Grants.

Reconnecting Communities Project Spotlight

Shoreline Drive Gateway

The Department of Transportation will award the City of Long Beach with \$30 million award through the Reconnecting Communities Program to expand the Cesar Chavez Park and create a new green space. The project will also redirect highway traffic from residential streets, increasing safety in local neighborhoods.

See [here](#) for a full list of announced Reconnecting Communities Awards.